United Nations S/PRST/2006/29

Security Council

Distr.: General
29 June 2006

Original: English

Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 5477th meeting of the Security Council, held on 29 June 2006, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council is appalled by the horrific death of members of the Russian Diplomatic mission in Iraq who had been kidnapped by a terrorist group and later ruthlessly and in cold blood executed by their captors.

"The Security Council in strongest possible terms condemns this crime committed by the terrorists and conveys its deepest sympathy and condolences to the families of the deceased, People and the Government of the Russian Federation.

"The Security Council confirms that no cause can justify such acts of terror as this crime and previous attacks on foreign diplomats committed by the terrorists and reaffirms its utmost determination to combat terrorism, in accordance with its responsibilities under the Charter of the United Nations.

"The Security Council urges all States in accordance with their obligation under resolution 1373 (2001) to cooperate actively in efforts to find and bring to justice the perpetrators, organizers and sponsors of these barbaric acts.

"The Security Council also calls on the international community to support the Government of Iraq in exercising its responsibility in providing protection to the diplomatic community in Iraq, United Nations staff and other foreign civilian personnel working in Iraq.

"The Security Council also underlines the importance of continuing the efforts of the Government of Iraq and the Multinational Force in combating terrorism and improving security in Iraq in line with resolutions 1546 (2004) and 1637 (2005). The Security Council reiterates the importance of efforts to promote national reconciliation, dialogue and inclusion in ensuring peace, security and stability in Iraq, and in that context commends the Iraqi government for initiating the Reconciliation and National Dialogue Plan.

"The Security Council reaffirms the independence, sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity of Iraq."

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Security Council

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12 July 2006

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Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 5484th meeting of the Security Council, held on 12 July 2006, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "Threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council condemns in the strongest terms the series of bomb attacks that occurred in different parts of India, including Mumbai, on 11 July 2006, causing numerous deaths and injuries, and expresses its deepest sympathy and condolences to the victims of these heinous acts of terrorism and their families, and to the people and the Government of India.

"The Security Council underlines the need to bring the perpetrators, organizers, financiers and sponsors of these reprehensible acts of terrorism to justice, and urges all States, in accordance with their obligations under international law and resolutions 1373 (2001) and 1624 (2005), to cooperate actively with the Indian authorities in this regard.

"The Security Council reaffirms that terrorism in all its forms and manifestations constitutes one of the most serious threats to international peace and security, and that any acts of terrorism are criminal and unjustifiable, regardless of their motivation, wherever, whenever and by whomsoever committed.

"The Security Council further reaffirms the need to combat by all means, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts. The Council reminds States that they must ensure that any measures taken to combat terrorism comply with all their obligations under international law, in particular international human rights, refugee and humanitarian law.

"The Security Council reiterates its determination to combat all forms of terrorism, in accordance with its responsibilities under the Charter of the United Nations."

06-42643 (E) 120706

United Nations S/PRST/2006/31

Security Council

Distr.: General
13 July 2006

Original: English

Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 5486th meeting of the Security Council, held on 13 July 2006 in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Somalia", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council reaffirms all its previous statements and resolutions concerning the situation in Somalia, in particular the statement by its President of 15 March 2006 (S/PRST/2006/11).

"The Security Council reiterates its commitment to a comprehensive and lasting settlement of the situation in Somalia and its respect for the sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence and unity of Somalia, consistent with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations.

"The Security Council reiterates its strong support for the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Mr. François Fall. The Security Council encourages Ambassador Fall and other United Nations agencies and offices to actively engage in the region to promote peace and stability. It calls upon all Member States to provide him their full support in this regard.

"The Security Council supports the Transitional Federal Government (TFG) and Transitional Federal Parliament (TFP) as the internationally recognized authorities to restore peace, stability and governance to Somalia. It notes the importance for stability in Somalia of broad-based and representative institutions and of an inclusive political process, as envisaged in the Transitional Federal Charter (TFC).

"The Security Council welcomes the agreement reached in Khartoum on 22 June between the TFG and the Islamic Courts, sent to the Presidency of the Security Council on 29 June 2006 (S/2006/442). The Security Council commends the League of Arab States (LAS) for facilitating the talks. The Security Council condemns the recent fighting in Mogadishu and requests all parties to adhere to the ceasefire agreed on 22 June. In this regard, the Security Council emphasizes the importance of dialogue between the Transitional Federal Institutions (TFIs) and the Islamic Courts.

"The Security Council therefore urges all parties involved in this dialogue to engage constructively at the next round of talks scheduled for

06-42918 (E) 130706

15 July, where it looks forward to further progress in pursuit of a lasting political process.

"The Security Council requests all parties inside and outside of Somalia to refrain from action that could provoke or perpetuate violence and violations of human rights, endanger the ceasefire and political process, or further damage the humanitarian situation.

"The Security Council expresses its grave concern at the deteriorating humanitarian situation in Somalia, and demands that all Somali leaders ensure complete and unhindered humanitarian access, as well as providing guarantees for the safety and security of the humanitarian aid workers in Somalia.

"The Security Council commends the African Union (AU) and the Inter-Governmental Authority for Development (IGAD) for their continuing efforts to promote peace and stability in Somalia and the region. The Council notes their meetings of 19 June and 28-29 June 2006, and welcomes the role of the AU/IGAD/LAS and European Union fact-finding mission to Somalia on 5-7 July 2006 in promoting peace, stability and a political process.

"The Security Council welcomes the meeting of the Heads of State and Government of the AU in Banjul on 5 July 2006, and notes that meeting's request for the Security Council to consider an exemption to the arms embargo imposed on Somalia by resolution 733 (1992) of 23 January 1992, to pave way for a possible deployment of a Peace Support Mission (PSM) and to help facilitate the re-establishment of the national security forces of Somalia.

"The Security Council states its willingness, if it judges that a PSM would contribute to peace and stability in Somalia, to consider the above request for a PSM, on the basis of a detailed mission plan from IGAD or the AU.

"The Security Council welcomes the fact that the TFG and the TFP were able to agree on 14 June 2006 to adopt the National Security and Stabilization Plan for Somalia. The Security Council believes that the adoption of a security plan is an important step towards providing a framework for effective security sector reform in Somalia, in order to help deliver peace for all Somalis.

"The Security Council expresses its readiness to consider a limited modification of the arms embargo to enable the TFIs, on the basis of a sustainable peace process, to develop Somalia's security sector and national institutions capable of responding to security issues.

"The Security Council emphasizes, however, the continued contribution made to Somalia's peace and security by the arms embargo, and calls on all to comply with it. The Security Council reiterates its intention to consider urgently how to strengthen the effectiveness of the arms embargo.

"The Security Council welcomes the outcome of the first meeting of the International Contact Group on Somalia."

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Security Council

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19 July 2006
English
Original: English and French

Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 5491st meeting of the Security Council, held on 19 July 2006, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Côte d'Ivoire", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council welcomes the initiative of the Secretary-General, who organized the high-level meeting in Yamoussoukro on 5 July 2006. It urges all Ivorian parties to implement, in close liaison with the Impartial Forces, all their commitments taken at this occasion concerning the identification operations, the establishment of a monitoring group on the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration programme, the completion of the pre-cantonment process, the adjustment to the electoral code, the dismantling of militias and the establishment of a code of conduct for the media, and urges them in particular to meet the agreed deadlines.

"The Security Council urges also all Ivorian parties to accelerate the implementation of the road map in order to create the conditions indispensable for the holding of free, open, fair and transparent elections by 31 October.

"The Security Council calls on the International Working Group (IWG) to monitor the full implementation of the decisions taken by all Ivorian parties in Yamoussoukro on 5 July 2006 and to report to it on its assessment in that regard.

"The Security Council underlines that it is fully prepared to impose targeted measures against persons to be designated by the Committee established by paragraph 14 of resolution 1572 (2004) who are determined to be, among other things, blocking the implementation of the peace process, including by attacking or obstructing the action of UNOCI, of the French forces which support it, of the High Representative for the elections or of the IWG, responsible for serious violations of human rights and international law committed in Côte d'Ivoire since 19 September 2002, inciting publicly hatred and violence or in violation of the arms embargo, as provided in resolutions 1572 (2004) and 1643 (2005).

"The Security Council welcomes the intention of the Secretary-General to call a meeting on the situation in Côte d'Ivoire in September 2006 to take stock of the situation and to make any further determinations as may be needed. In this regard, it requests the Secretary-General to report to it before

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the September meeting on the obstacles remaining to the implementation of the road map and on those responsible.

"The Security Council expresses its full support for the IWG and endorses its eighth final communiqué dated 23 June 2006. It reiterates its full support for the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and the High Representative for the Elections."

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Security Council

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24 July 2006

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Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 5494th meeting of the Security Council, held on 24 July 2006, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "Children and armed conflict", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council reiterates its commitment to address the widespread impact of armed conflict on children and its determination to ensure respect for and implementation of its resolution 1612 (2005) and all its previous resolutions on children and armed conflict, which provide a comprehensive framework for addressing the protection of children affected by armed conflict.

"As part of this comprehensive framework, the Security Council welcomes the progress made since the adoption of resolution 1612 (2005) in particular in the three following areas:

- the Security Council welcomes the appointment of a new Special Representative of the Secretary-General for children and armed conflict (SRSG), Ms. Radhika Coomaraswamy. The Security Council also welcomes her field activities in situations of armed conflict and her intention to carry out new visits in such situations. The Security Council urges parties to armed conflict to cooperate with the SRSG, as well as with UNICEF and other relevant United Nations entities, with a view to ending recruitment and use of child soldiers in violation of applicable international law and all other violations and abuses committed against children by parties to armed conflict.

- the Security Council welcomes the ongoing implementation of the monitoring and reporting mechanism on children and armed conflict, invites the Secretary-General to accelerate it in accordance with resolution 1612 (2005) and looks forward to receiving the forthcoming independent review on the implementation of this mechanism. The Security Council acknowledges that the application of the mechanism has already produced results in the field and welcomes the efforts by national Governments, relevant United Nations actors and civil society partners to make the mechanism operational. The Security Council therefore invites relevant States affected by armed conflict that are not yet involved in the implementation of the monitoring and reporting mechanism to join it on a voluntary basis, in cooperation with the SRSG and UNICEF.

06-44115 (E) 240706

– the Security Council welcomes the activities of its Working Group on children and armed conflict, as outlined in the report by its Chair (S/2006/497). The Security Council welcomes the fact that the Working Group has achieved commendable progress in its implementation phase and is now discussing specific reports of the Secretary General on parties in situations of armed conflict". The Security Council invites the Working Group to propose effective recommendations for consideration by the Council.

"The Security Council underlines the importance of a sustained investment in development, especially in health, education and skills training, to secure the successful reintegration of children in their communities and prevent re-recruitment. The specific situation of girls exploited by armed forces and groups must be recognised and adequately addressed.

"The Security Council calls for a reinvigorated effort by the international community to enhance the protection of children affected by armed conflict. In this regard, it invites all parties concerned, including Member States, regional organisations, relevant United Nations entities acting within their mandates including UNICEF, UNDP, UNHCR, OHCHR, ILO and UNESCO, international financial institutions including the World Bank, as well as civil society, to build partnerships to that effect. In particular, the Security Council invites donors to provide additional resources to fund the development of the monitoring and reporting mechanism and the reintegration of children. The Security Council also looks forward to the contribution of the newly established Peace-building Commission and Human Rights Council to this effort.

"The Security Council looks forward to the next report of the Secretary General on the implementation of resolution 1612 (2005) and its previous resolutions on children affected by armed conflict, to be submitted by November 2006, and expresses its determination to address this important issue."